

*Cheyne-Stokes Breathing in Granular Kidney.*—At the meeting of the Clinical Society of London, held on the 28th Feb., 1890, an interesting discussion on this subject took place. Dr. Samuel West read the notes of a case of granular kidney of three months duration, in which the phenomenon was present. The patient, a man of 53 years of age, with a history of gout occasionally, had been suffering from shortness of breath, especially after exertion, for eighteen months. Six months before admission he was suddenly seized with severe dyspnoea at night so that he thought he was going to die. After half an hour he rallied, but he had two similar attacks in the course of a month, and then remained well until three weeks ago, when the worst attack of all came on, since which time his breathing remained short. He had a pale, sallow, earthy complexion, with tortuous and thickened arteries, and a pulse of high tension. Pulse 104; respiration 48. Heart not manifestly hypertrophied; no murmur. Urine of low specific gravity (1010), and contained about one-sixteenth of albumen. The retina was natural. The case was diagnosed as one of weak heart resulting from granular kidney. A few days later Cheyne-Stokes breathing developed. There were several minor points of interest connected with the phenomenon itself, for which the reader is referred to *The Lancet* of March 8th, 1890.

Dr. Charlton Bastian said that old writers had remarked on the association of Cheyne-Stokes respiration with fatty degeneration of the heart, but he had seen no such cases; he had observed it in connection with cerebral lesion. It might be, he supposed, produced by the blood-poisoning associated with renal disease.

Dr. Stephen Mackenzie had observed in a patient of 80, with dilated heart, granular kidneys and a little albuminuria and Cheyne-Stokes breathing, that in the commencement of the series of ascending respiratory acts a distinct movement of the arms towards the head took place. He had seen two patients recently in whom, during the apnæic period, a distinct convulsive seizure took place; one had between 150 and 200 such fits in twenty-four hours. He asked if any one had seen a case of Cheyne-Stokes breathing apart from injury of the head which had recovered.